



Let's  
Build a Home

Let's Bu



# Build a Home

Building a home is a big investment. Chances are that it's the biggest single investment you will ever make.

And for most of us, it is likely to be a lifetime investment—after all, we don't build a new house every day. Everyone wants his home to be a fine place in which to live, and wants it to stay that way. He wants to be proud of it now, and for many years to come. That takes careful planning.

Planning a home, of course, includes close attention to floor plan details—room sizes, door locations, windows, cupboards, etc. Just as important, however, is the selection of the materials to be used. Plans can be effectively realized and satisfaction assured only by selecting suitable building materials. The careless choice of an improper material *now* may very possibly mean disappointment, discomfort and costly repairs *later on*.

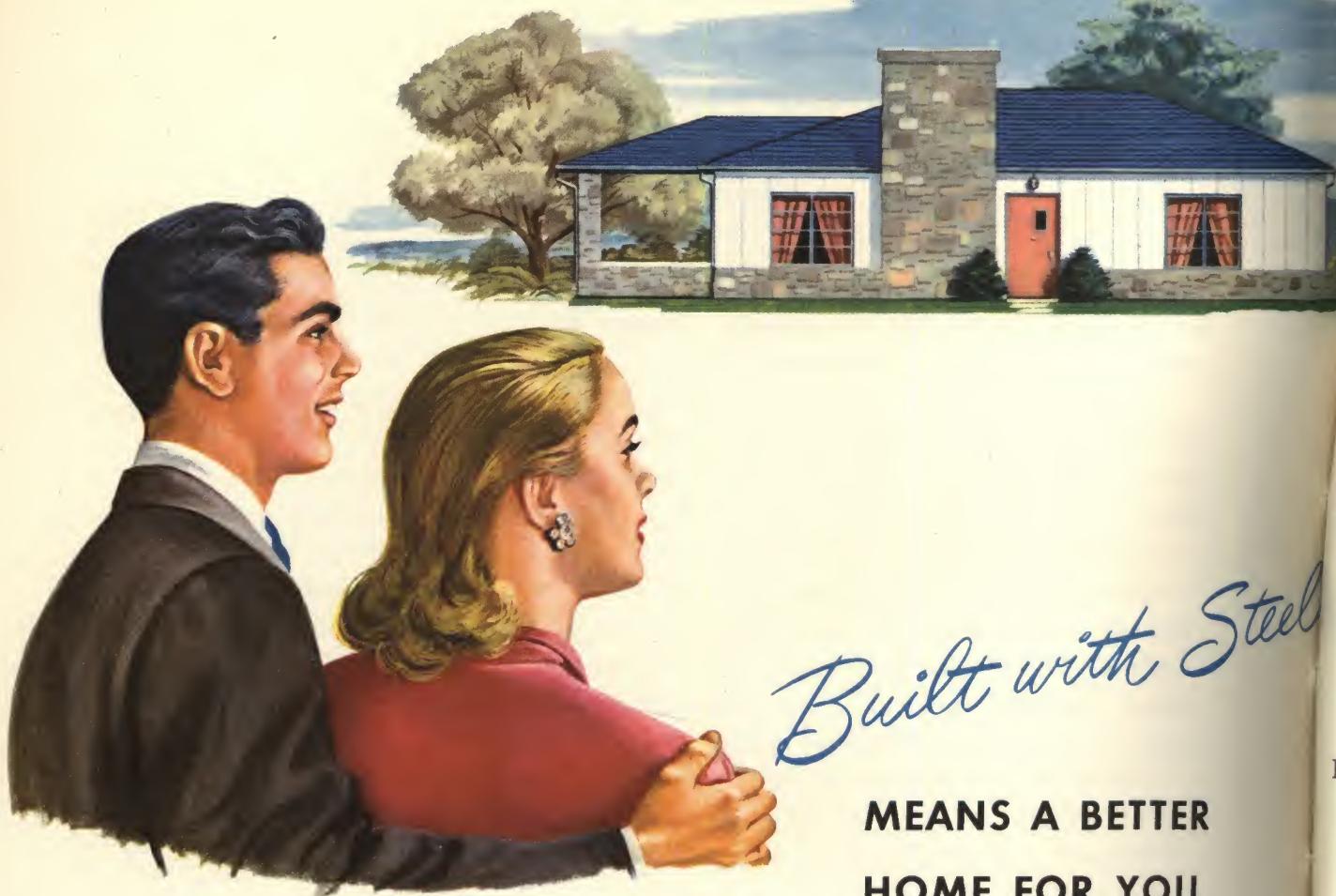
Architects and builders will help you; they are in business to plan the very house you want to construct, and the best house that can be built for the money involved. Their wealth of experience is entirely at your disposal. Make maximum use of it.

To stimulate your thinking, this book offers suggestions on the use of steel in the home. These suggestions point out some features of building which might otherwise be overlooked.

Steel has for many years been a favorite material with architects and builders. Steel has made possible, by its great strength, durability, and high degree of safety, the many large commercial, industrial, and public buildings of our time. In like manner, steel can contribute to the lasting beauty, safety and comfort of countless private homes. You will want to explore the possibilities for the use of steel in your own home.

With your architect and builder you can plan how best to utilize the many properties inherent in steel. Steel permits varied design, efficient handling of space, and economy of construction, due to the ease with which it can be both fabricated and installed. Careful planning now will save endless annoyance, trouble, and later expense. Investing in steel pays dividends.





*Built with Steel*

**MEANS A BETTER  
HOME FOR YOU**

No matter what kind of home you plan, there is a wealth of materials from which to choose. There is no material, however, which can match the many desirable and attractive features of steel. Steel not only gives the structural sturdiness which is required, but also gives lasting beauty and infinite variety. The same qualities which make possible a towering skyscraper can be used to great advantage in your home. Only steel offers you all these advantages:

**STRENGTH**—Steel is strong. It is available in many shapes and forms, the strength of which can be accurately calculated to support almost any given load. Because of this strength

and rigidity, the steel members used in a private home can be lightweight and easy to handle. That cuts cost.

**DURABILITY**—A well-designed and protected framework of steel cannot sag or shrink, rot or warp. It can be depended on to perform the task for which it is designed. Steel properly protected finds its way into the home to perform a great number of tasks.

**SAFETY**—The use of steel framework and steel lath eliminates about two-thirds of the inflammable material in a house. And every pound of steel used anywhere in your home



to replace a combustible item, reduces the fire hazard just that much more. Steel can't burn, and actually prevents the spread of flames. Also, experience has shown that no other building material withstands the force of wind, earthquake, and explosion as well as does properly designed steel.

**EASE OF CONSTRUCTION**—Lightweight steel parts have enabled builders to simplify their construction methods. Steel can be cold-formed, pressed, or otherwise formed into any shape. Partial prefabrication eliminates much on-the-job cutting and fitting, and various parts and panels can be bolted or welded easily and efficiently. Wiring and piping installations are simpler and quicker, and often require no cutting through structural members. Simplified methods lead to higher efficiency and substantially lower costs in construction and maintenance.

**VARIETY**—Steel's strength means fewer frames and supports. This allows leeway in the interior design of a house, more useable space and even more or wider windows if you want them. The use of steel likewise permits the widest possible variety in exterior treatment. Steel fits well with any architectural style or period, and can be combined with a variety of materials to produce any desired effect.

**BEAUTY**—Its surface can be specially prepared to receive any desired finish. It can be painted,

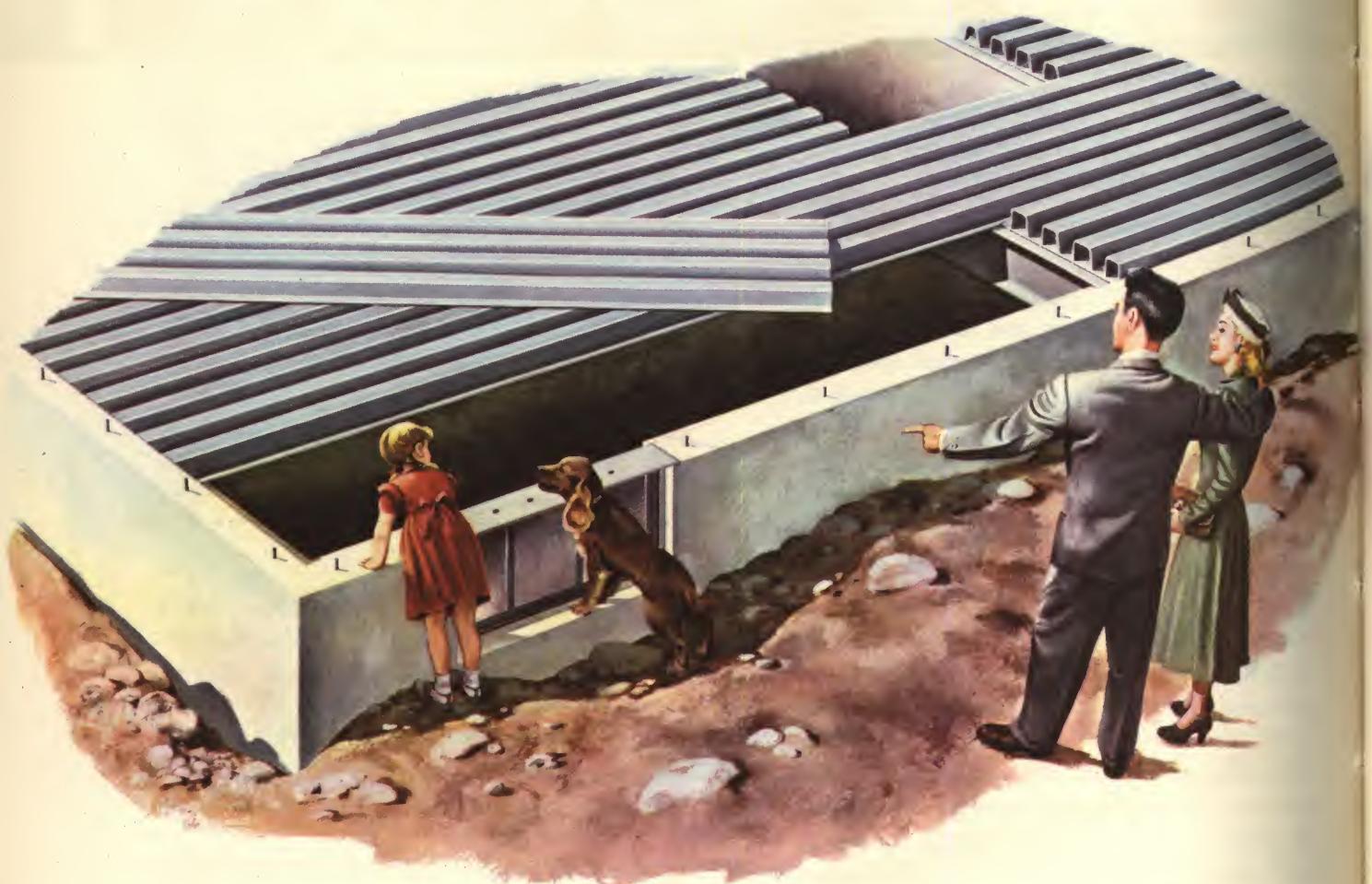
enameled, or coated with porcelain enamel in any color desired. It can be plated with other metals and with many special surface treatments. Steel kitchen, laundry and bathroom equipment in brilliant white or sparkling colors, with lustrous fixtures and accessories, testify to the beautiful effects that may be obtained by using steel. Outdoor applications can be equally attractive and practical.

**MAINTENANCE**—Fabricated housing sections built of steel retain their designed overall shape, preventing cracks from forming in floors, walls, and ceilings, and minimizing repairs. Steel does not warp, rot or shrink. The many finishes previously mentioned, provide surfaces requiring little maintenance. When a home is built with steel, upkeep is reduced to a minimum.

In fact, no matter what architectural style your home may be, steel construction assures the sturdiest, strongest and best house that money can buy.



# MAKE USE OF THE *Strength of Steel* IN THE FOUNDATION



Any house is only as good as its foundation. It's sensible to build your home on a foundation strengthened by steel.

Nearly every modern house rests on a concrete foundation. Basement walls are often of this material, and concrete slabs are frequently used for the basement floor. Concrete is extremely strong, but for heavy loads, the inherent strength of concrete can be greatly increased if concrete reinforcing bars or steel wire mesh lends added support.

In some locations the character of the soil and

other conditions make it difficult to secure foundation footings which will carry the load of the house without danger of subsequent settling. Footings which are properly reinforced with steel help to eliminate this hazard since the added strength of steel distributes the local stresses over a large area.

Foundation walls must carry most of the weight of the house, but they are also subject to other stresses. Earth pressure—particularly in filled ground—and water pressure from the outside make sturdy foundation walls a necessity.

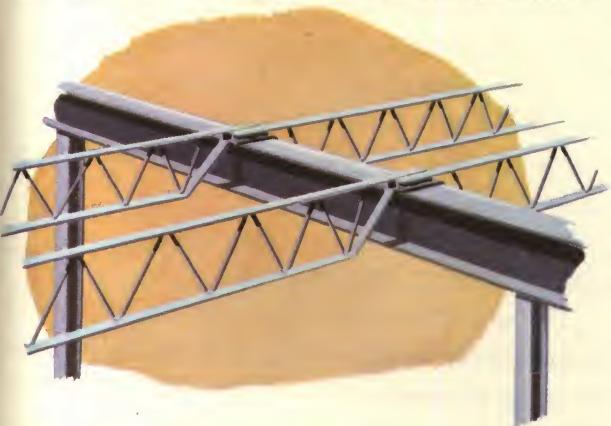
Many architects and builders assure this strength by using steel bars to reinforce poured concrete walls. Such foundation walls also afford protection against water seepage and form a smooth attractive interior basement wall.

To guard against water seepage be sure to have your architect specify the proper amount of water proofing on the outside of your foundation.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has stated that practically all of the United States now lies in the termite-infested zone. Steel termite shields, easily installed directly over the foundations, prevent these pests from eating into any wood construction.

Your architect and builder will use steel for lintels. These steel members support the structure above doors and windows, and eliminate a lot of extra construction work.

Much of the weight of a house is carried by steel I-Beams supported by H-Beam columns on concrete footings located in the basement. Greater strength is obtained in this way requiring fewer and lighter beam supports. This construction is



your assurance against sagging floors while providing larger clear span basement area and greater headroom.

Properly designed steel flooring assures a floor that won't warp, squeak, or sag under the continual punishment which an active family can inflict. A floor made up of steel sheets which have been formed into long hollow cells or chan-

nels is rigid, strong, low in cost, and also easy to install. Wiring and pipes can be passed through these cells or channels. It's easy to provide for the constantly increasing volume of electric current used in homes. Any type of surface covering—tile, hardwood, cement, linoleum—can be laid on this type of floor.

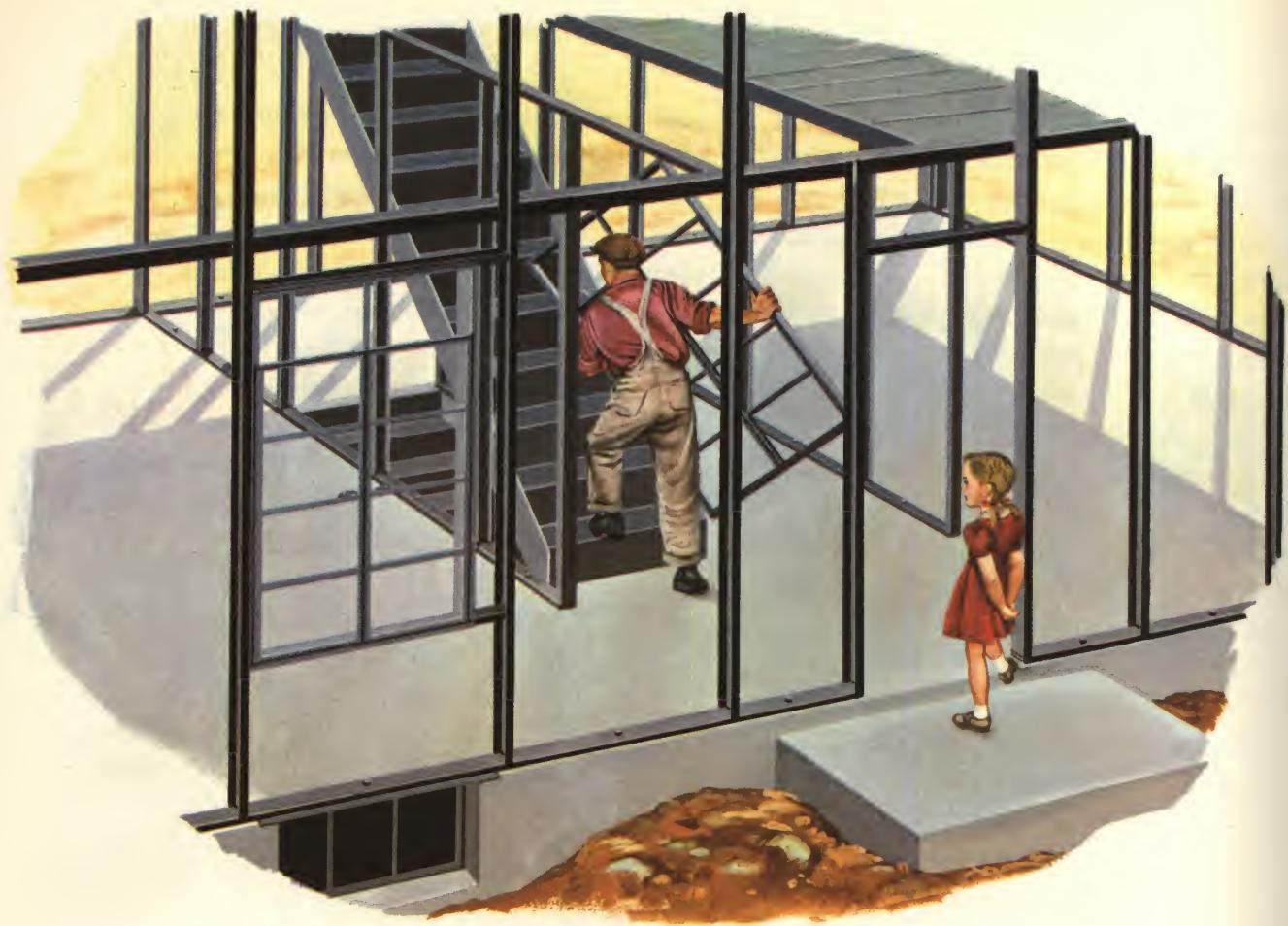
Perhaps you are planning a house with a reinforced concrete sub-flooring. Steel concrete forms are ideal for the purpose, and add their own strength to the structure. Left in place, they form an attractive all-steel ceiling for the base-



ment. These forms may be supported by steel joists, either bar or expanded types, which are easy to handle, and contribute much to the over-all strength and rigidity of the building.

Welded wire fabric is often imbedded in the concrete poured between steel joists. The added strength of steel reduces the amount of concrete necessary and provides a solid, smooth sub-floor.

Steel area walls set around exterior basement windows permit better ventilation and lighting, providing additional and more useful recreational space to your home. Made of long-life copper steel, galvanized for extra protection, these area walls are securely fastened to the foundation wall.



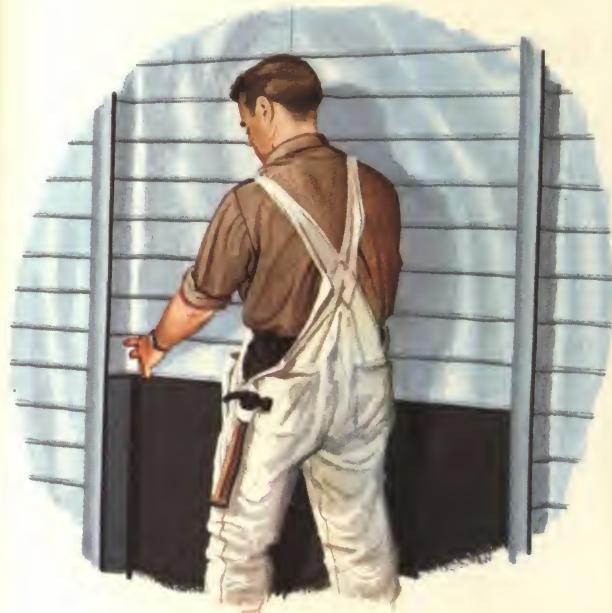
**PUT THE** *Rigidity of Steel* **IN THE FRAMEWORK**

A basic framework which shrinks or warps soon requires expensive repairs. Wall cracks appear, doors and windows get out of line and cease to function properly, and fine finishes are completely ruined. A steel framework—columns, studs, rolled or expanded joists, and trusses—supplies a basis for the enduring strength and rigidity so highly prized in all construction work. Steel does not change in dimension. It doesn't dry out and shrink, warp or distort. Steel sections, whether they are individual members or complete wall units, are made precisely to size, and when

joined together, they stay put.

The use of complete steel wall units is a new development which is likely to be a common building practice in a few years. These units can be made in various stock sizes according to a modular system.

In some cases they are simply factory-built sections, consisting of the framework with windows and door frames, which can be joined together at the site. They can be riveted, bolted, welded or clipped together into a complete sturdy structure.



Other units are complete with interior and exterior wall surfaces finished or ready for painting or other treatment. These units are delivered with insulation, fittings and fastenings and can be quickly and easily erected.

Because they can be made in a variety of sizes with provision for most any type of interior or exterior finish, factory-built wall units give the home builder complete flexibility in designing his home. At the same time they afford the economy and precise workmanship usually associated with complete factory mass production where work can proceed under ideal conditions.

To this framework, steel insulation and metal lath are easily attached. In winter, steel insulation reflects 95 percent of the heat which tries to escape through the walls, back into your home. In summer, it turns back 95 percent of the outdoor heat which tries to enter. Even though the coated surface becomes dull, the efficiency of this insulation is not impaired. Moisture cannot be absorbed in it. Being steel it loses heat quickly; it cannot store heat. These features mean cheaper

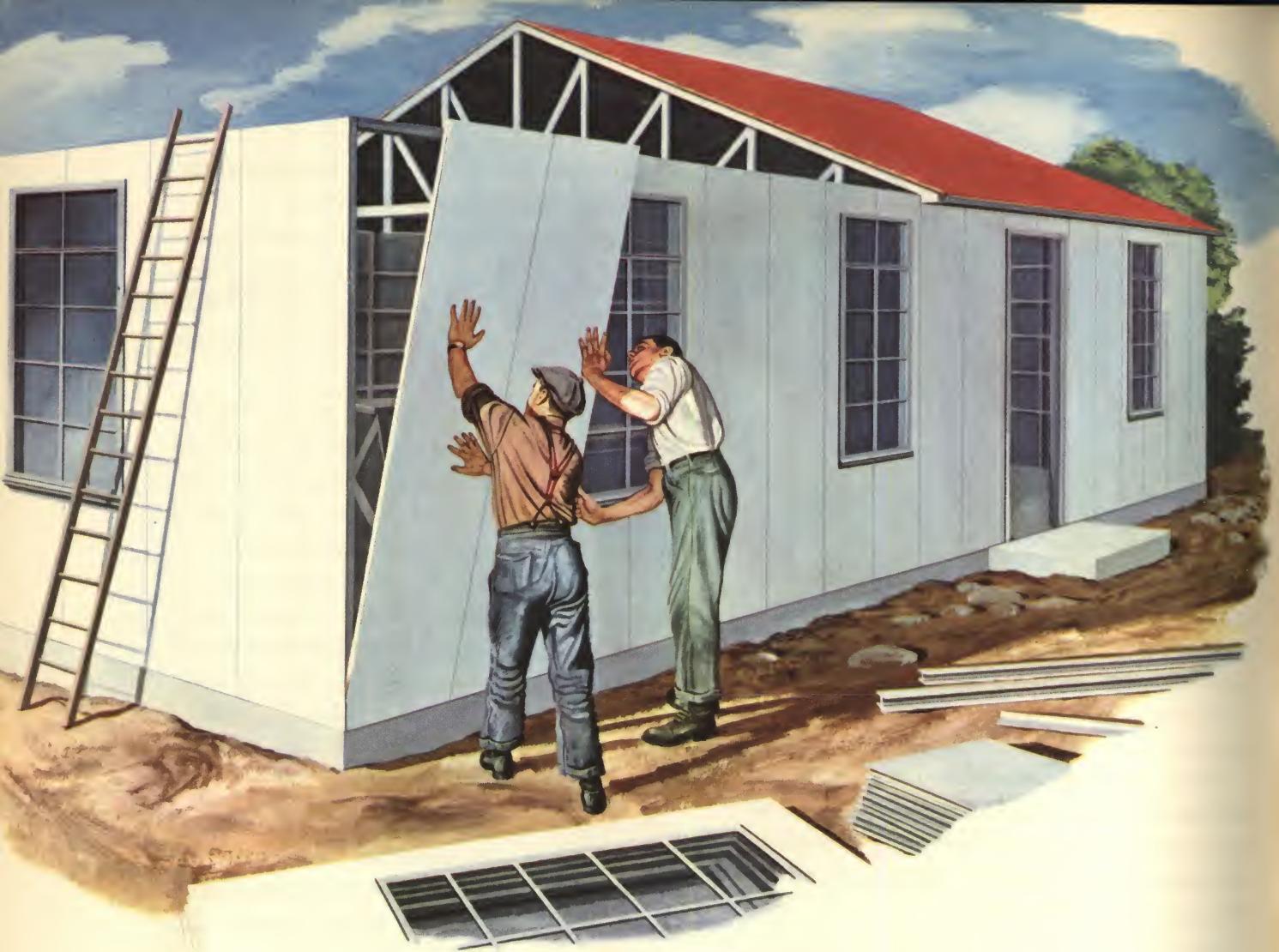
and more efficient heat when it's cold, cooler and more comfortable living when it's hot.

Metal lath has proven highly advantageous. It's easy to install, easy to plaster over; it keeps a room neat and trim for years. Steel lath is worthwhile, no matter what kind of framework is used.

The use of porcelain enameled steel panels has grown rapidly in recent years. Available in almost any color, these insulated panels can be quickly and securely attached to any type of framework. They never need to be painted since the fused enamel surface will never fade or otherwise discolor. Virtually any type of surface, from dull matte to a bright lustre can be obtained. Porcelain enameled panels blend well with traditional exterior surfacing, and they are often used in conjunction with masonry or other traditional materials.

Exteriors are made of various sized panels of steel protected with porcelain enamel, or with metallic coatings covered with additional paint or enamel finishes for color effect. While numerous treatments of steel have imitated other materials, steel panels themselves have a natural, clean-cut beauty, which most designers feel people will rapidly and enthusiastically accept.





STEEL'S

*Ease of Construction*

**BRINGS EXTRA ECONOMIES**

The building industry is becoming increasingly aware of the need for taking the fullest advantage possible of the many properties and uses inherent in steel. Engineers have done just that in today's all-steel home. They have designed homes which are more practical and more livable because the basic units are built in large plants with mass production equipment. Steel sheets, for example, are easily cold formed by rolling or pressing in various shapes and panels, pos-

sessing considerable strength and providing a material which replaces several functions of ordinary construction. Not only is the strength provided to support the building itself, but also a suitable surface is furnished for any finish required. Erected on foundations constructed either of poured reinforced concrete, or of properly connected concrete blocks, panel walls of this type provide insulation space; they insure the elimination of air transfer; and properly de-

signed, they prevent the through transfer of heat.

The exterior surface of such a steel home can be porcelain enamel or one of the new baked enamel finishes. In either case the home-owner is not limited to any particular color scheme, and, if the outside is porcelain enamel, maintenance is next to nothing since painting is never necessary. Special sections contain openings for doors and windows, into which these units fit snugly and tightly. Roofs can be made in sections which are easy to assemble. A house built with this form of construction has almost none of the materials which might serve as fuel for a fire.

Interiors may be decorated with any desired color. Inside wall panels contain space saving cabinets, shelves, bookcases, and storage space. Provisions are made for easy installation of heating, electrical, and water systems. This means a minimum of fitting and cutting on the job.

The sections come to the building site ready to be erected, and a comparatively few men can install them in a very short time. The strength of the walls themselves help to support the structure, and they do away with the need for framework. They are quickly and easily attached directly to the floor units. Steel's strength, durability, fire resistance, ease of fabrication, and versatility make it the ideal material for home construction. Using the standard module system, there is almost no limit to the variations, style, and floor plans available.



These all-steel homes set new standards for comfort and convenience at lower initial cost. Most come complete with built-in heating systems that are especially engineered to give economical, trouble-free service. Some are equipped with an automatic laundry, range, refrigerator, garbage disposal unit and even a dishwasher.

Because they are made from steel, there is a minimum of work to maintain such a home. Doors and windows are snug; walls can be washed with a damp cloth; porcelain enameled surfaces need never be painted, and all danger of warping, shrinking, rotting or cracking is eliminated.

Because of the large amount of planned assembly in steel house parts, the ultimate construction of a house in this field proceeds rapidly. Such a house, designed with the most modern engineering technique, and produced with ma-



achinery and tools of the latest design, results in a home of real beauty and tremendous strength. Being completely incombustible, it cannot burn, and it is built to withstand wind, heat and cold. Many types are produced to architecturally follow established designs; others are leading the way to completely new designs. Either trend demonstrates the ease and flexibility of steel construction.



**THERE'S NO LIMIT TO THE**  
*Variety of Steel*

The limitless number of applications in which steel may be used are not just new, useless gadgets that will multiply the final costs without providing new efficiencies; but are dependable applications of a stronger, more economical construction material to new settings. This trend toward a different type of building material is a natural

swing. It has come about through the recognition, by architects and home designers, that steel is not only a material for industry uses, but also provides the same dependability and durability required in the building of houses as is needed by industrial organizations in the construction of factories or equipment. Today, the dexterous



use of steel has found the way to provide new and varied beauty in countless ways throughout the home.

Steel can be used in so many ways to advantage in any home. Steel windows are one of the applications that are particularly advantageous. Of copper steel, they're Bonderized to prevent rusting and to assure the tight adherence of beautiful paint finishes. The strength of steel permits the use of lighter frame sections, increasing the area of glass and the amount of light admitted. Steel casement windows are precision made, and retain their dimensional shape. They open easily and close tightly in all kinds of weather. Glass is easily replaced. Such windows provide a tight enclosure, preventing the passage of air currents and drafts—an important feature in the development of economical heating costs. Window sills—and even windows themselves—made of porcelain enamel on steel or Stainless Steel are practical as well as attractive. It's easy to wash steel casement windows, since you can reach the entire outside of the window from the inside of the house.

Steel windows may be designed with two layers of glass, containing a sealed-in-dead-air space. These windows act as a storm window, helping

to insulate the interior of the house. Conventional storm windows are available in easily removable steel framed glass panels, which can be replaced in summertime by steel framed screens. Such an arrangement conserves heat in winter, and greatly simplifies the shift from winter to summer window protection, since it takes only a minute or two to interchange the glass and screen sections.

Just as steel windows are a wise choice, so steel door frames and doors offer many advantages. Doors with hinges already mounted insure a precision fit. They won't bind, drag, or sag, because like everything else made of steel, they, too, are sturdy. Also, you may be surprised to find out how inexpensive, how beautifully finished this new application will prove to be. Steel doors may be painted in any desired color, including solid and grained finishes to match either interior or exterior design. In addition, they offer the comforting reassurance of forming effective fire stops throughout the house.



Steel window trim, picture moldings, and wainscoting are all ready-made for easy installation. These units may be painted so that they harmoniously blend into any desired color scheme. They are easy to clean and have the durability of steel to help maintain your homes' original attractive appearance.

If you want to save space and yet have all the closet room you need, have prefabricated steel closets installed. You won't have to plaster over them, and it's the easiest thing in the world to keep them clean and mothproof.

A sure way to reduce the fire hazard and to insure proper operation is to install a prefabricated fireplace shell. These shells are carefully designed to give long service and perfect operation. They are made of U·S·S Steel Sheets, prepared to give the best service and longest life possible. Air from the room is drawn in through special inlets and is circulated and heated in the fireplace itself, then conducted into the room or even adjacent rooms. It's like having an auxiliary heating unit, convenient and economical in spring and fall when it's not cold enough to use the main heating plant. They are ideal for southern homes. Heating equipment of this and similar types are supplied with porcelain enameled steel flue liners, because of its resistance to acids formed by the burning fuel. Many building codes require a porcelain enamel flue liner when certain fuels are used.

The most frequent way for a fire to travel from one floor to another is by way of inflammable stairways. Fabricators have designed a stairway of steel which eliminates this danger. They are made in one unit, ready to install—just one more example of how steel adds to your safety and increases economy of installation.

A cellar door is generally subjected to rough treatment. Here a steel door is exceptionally practical. It is not only strong enough to stand up under rough treatment, but it is also light in weight so that it is easily handled. A door of U·S·S Copper Steel will assure long life in this



use. Similarly, gratings made of steel provide strong and lasting protection as covers for area-ways. Because of their open construction, they don't reduce the amount of light admitted.

Steel entrance hoods are fabricated in a number of attractive designs. Sometimes of Stainless Steel, often of porcelain enamel on steel in any color, they are easily installed, require little maintenance, and give a smart appearance to any entrance. Steel cornices, coated with porcelain enamel, are likewise finding favor for practical as well as aesthetic reasons. A steel railing around a porch or entrance or up a flight of steps is another way to dress up your home, and afford strong and lasting protection.

Prefabricated window shutters of porcelain enamel on steel are decorative, strong, never need paint, and don't warp or rust. Awnings of this same material are designed to give maximum protection from the sun without interfering with the circulation of air, and you don't have to take them down in the fall. To keep them clean and bright, just wipe them off with a damp cloth.

Incidentally, the same construction methods employed so successfully in the building of your home find an ideal application in building a strong, fireproof garage at low cost. Such structures are made from prefabricated insulated steel panels set in concrete footings, bolted together and painted, with a roof of sheet steel firmly supported by lightweight steel trusses. Steel garage doors of many designs are extremely sturdy, yet so light that they can be operated with very little effort. The whole can be erected easily in a short time. Once again, the many advantages inherent in steel are efficiently utilized. A roof, constantly exposed to the full force of the weather, takes a terrific amount of punishment. Blistering sun, high winds, pouring rain, pounding hail, freezing snow—all of these affect the life of the roof. No wonder that some roofs have to be repaired so often. No wonder that these repairs are frequently troublesome and expensive.

Steel can provide the answer to many roofing problems. Whether you use galvanized steel, either plain or with an addition of copper to give added life, painted steel, or porcelain enamel on steel, the result is a long-lasting, wind-proof and weather-proof roof which requires few, if

any repairs. Such a roof won't burn—live sparks cannot possibly affect it. A properly designed steel roof gives positive protection against the elements. Steel construction acts as a permanent lighting rod effectively eliminating the cause of fear from this danger. It doesn't make any difference what architectural style you are planning, a suitable leak-proof steel roofing can be selected for your purpose.

Recently, porcelain enameled finishes on roofing materials have become available. This type of roofing is suitable for all kinds of roofs. Several designs are available and are strong, durable, and extremely attractive. Or, if preferred, steel shingles can be secured already painted, or coated with porcelain enamel in any beautiful color desired.

Specifying rust-resistant U·S·S Galvanized Copper Steel or U·S·S Stainless Steel means longer life for gutters, downspouts and flashings. Stainless Steel is surprisingly low in cost; never needs painting; will not streak or stain adjacent surfaces, and is substantially stronger than other material. Porcelain enamel on steel is also finding favor in these applications.

From basement to roof-top, steel is ready to serve you permanently and economically.

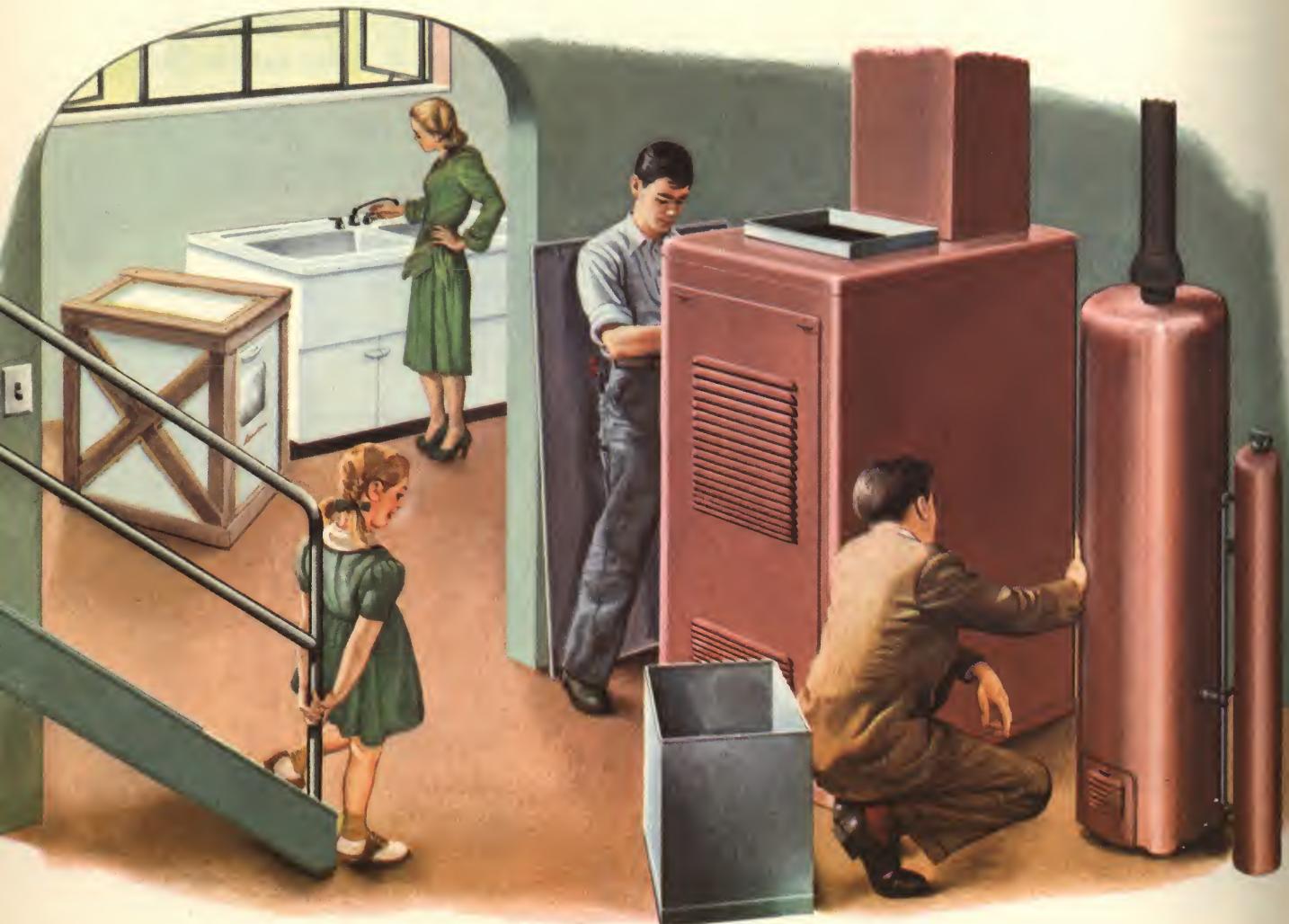


# THE *Efficiency of Steel* MAKES A CELLAR A LIVABLE BASEMENT

The modern conception of a basement is not merely a "cellar" with the usual storage and heating facilities, but is more likely to be an efficient work shop and recreational area or additional living space. The wise use of steel has opened up brand new possibilities for comfort and enjoyment.

Whether you will heat your house with warm air, steam, or hot water—whether you will burn oil, gas, or coal—a heating unit made of steel will serve you faithfully for many, many years. These units are now manufactured with an eye to space-saving and smart appearance, as well as efficiency. By specifying the U·S·S Steel designed

for these uses, designers of heating equipment find that the life of the unit is greatly increased. Hot water and steam boilers of U·S·S Steel construction combine strength, toughness, and durability. Efficient stoker-fed, coal-fired furnaces can be equipped with automatically controlled bin conveyors. Stainless Steel is frequently used in the burner parts of all types of units and in heat exchangers of warm air furnaces. Pipes and ductwork carrying the needed utilities throughout the house should be made of U·S·S Steels of various types. It's only logical to finish off your heating system with steel registers or radiators, recessed behind smart steel



panels, or topped by covers painted to suit the decorative scheme of the room.

Air conditioners and humidifiers are more and more becoming standard equipment in modern homes. Newly developed air conditioning equipment provides ideal indoor comfort, heated conditioned air in winter, cooled conditioned air in summer, with proper humidity, low dust content, and with proper mixture of fresh air for the scientific health requirements of modern homes. Here again, U·S·S Steels supply the desired corrosion resistance and long life for the equipment used.

In many areas where water hardness causes clogging of pipes, water conditioners, made from U·S·S Steels, provide clean tasteless water. This water is low in dissolved minerals, and thus being "soft," is more economical in soap consumption. Water heaters made of stainless or of steel shells coated with porcelain enamel inside and out are attractive and consume surprisingly little fuel.

Laundry tubs of U·S·S Stainless Steel or of porcelain enamel on U·S·S Vitrenamel Sheets are bright and smooth, easy to keep clean, and long lasting. A useful item is a built-in steel cabinet for all the needed laundry equipment, or for

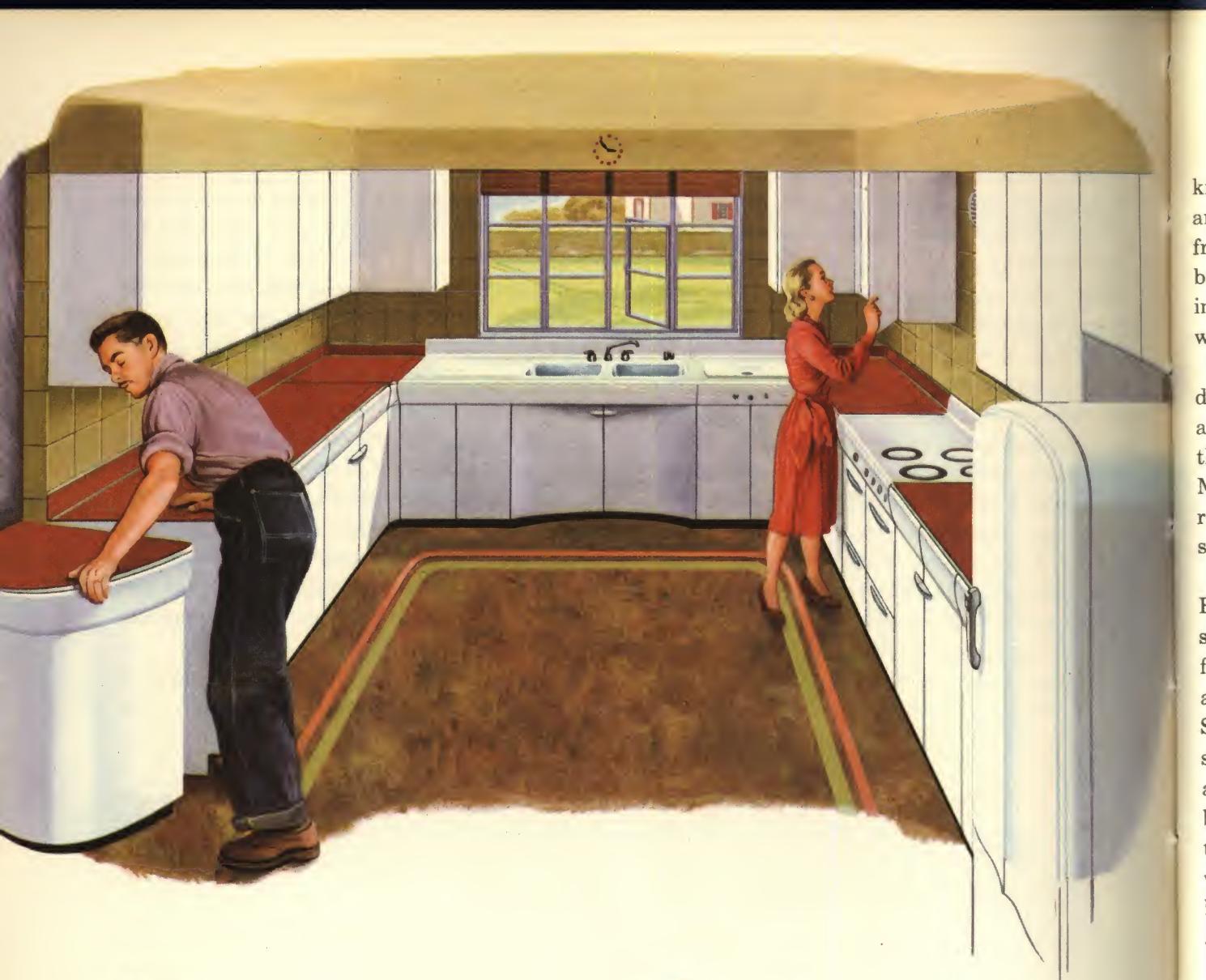
keeping brooms, mops, tools, and all equipment which is accumulated and needed in every home. Steel shelves stand up under rough treatment and are a good solution to the problem of storage space.

A shower stall in the basement is a practical idea which saves a lot of wear and tear on the rest of the house. Porcelain or baked enamel steel shower stalls are easily assembled. Once used, you will discover how handy they are.

Radiant heat is a new development applicable to all types of heating equipment. Steel panels in walls, floors, baseboards, or mouldings are heated by circulated warm air or hot water in pipes, and supply radiated heat to the entire room. New types of heating regulators are available to insure uniform heat throughout the house.

Flexible cables and conduits are examples of the wise use of steel in house construction. Defective wiring is an all-too-frequent cause of fire. Self-grounding electrical wires protected by a steel sheath, galvanized or japanned to assure longer life, are exceptionally neat in appearance and add immeasurably to the safety of your home at little cost.





THE  
*Usefulness of Steel*  
FINDS MANY APPLICATIONS IN YOUR KITCHEN

The kitchen should be the most efficient and pleasant room in the house. It should also be one of the most attractive. Long hours are spent there, and everything that can be done to make the work easier or the surroundings more cheerful helps to make the job of running the home more enjoyable.

The trend today in kitchen design is for a

smart, compact room, with all equipment within easy reach, saving many, many steps every day. Designers have achieved this two-fold purpose by the installation of complete sink and cabinet units made of steel which cleverly take advantage of every available foot of wall space.

In modern design, the breakfast nook or breakfast bar have replaced the centrally located

kitchen table releasing many feet of floor space and making movement throughout the kitchen free and unhampered. The pleasant breakfast bar is often designed or may be readily converted into a handy writing desk from which the housewife may smoothly run her household.

With all this thought toward labor-saving, designers have not lost track of the need for an attractive appearance, and in keeping with the good looks of the remainder of the house. More and more, friends and guests invade this room for informal gatherings and snacks; thus, style and smartness are important factors.

Steel is ideally suited for use in such a kitchen. Baked enameled steel, with its smooth, hard surface, and beautiful color, is an old favorite for kitchen use. Sink units complete with bowls and drainboards of porcelain enamel or Stainless Steel, with cabinets beneath and overhead, save space, present a fine appearance, and offer, in addition, the lasting strength of steel. Both are beautiful and practical. Fruit acids won't stain them. They are easy to keep clean. To protect the walls, porcelain enamel or Stainless Steel panels behind a stove or sink are decorative and serviceable. Baked enameled or porcelain enameled

steel tiles or steel panels make an especially fine wall treatment for a kitchen. Grease and dirt from cooking can not penetrate the smooth enameled finish. The non-porous surface is tough, durable and easily kept bright and clean.

No housewife can ever have too many cabinets in her kitchen. A wide variety of cabinets for dishes, pots and pans, cleaning equipment, and canned foods, should be built in for peak efficiency. When made of steel, these cabinets are really a joy. They're sturdy, the doors never warp or stick, drawers slide easily, regardless of the weather.

In many instances the drawers are partitioned into sections for keeping cutlery and cooking utensils in order. Like the drawer of which they are an integral part, it's no effort to clean them, and a baked enamel finish provides a lastingly bright and appealing surface. No better choice of material can be made than that of Stainless Steel for the hardware, knobs and fixtures attached to the doors and drawers. The slightly higher initial cost is rewarded by a continually pleasing appearance through many years of hard usage.

There are many items made from steel that add to your kitchen's comfort and convenience. Ventilators and fans carry away the cooking odors. Light troughs built over a sink or cabinet throw light where it is needed, and eliminate glare. An outdoor package receiver is a useful addition to your home. Milk, groceries, packages of any kind, are put in through an outside opening, and are removed from a door which locks on the inside. An extra steel ironing board which folds into a steel compartment in the wall is easily accessible, and yet well out of the way when not in use.

These are but a few of the variety of ways steel has been put to use to enhance the kitchen and to streamline its chores. Everywhere that a combination of lasting strength and attractive appearance is desired, there is a specific type of steel designed for that particular use.





THE *Beauty of Steel* LENDS BRILLIANCE  
AND SMARTNESS TO YOUR BATHROOM

Many of the furnishings in a bath or powder room are permanently built into the home. Steel is the wisest choice of material to assure long life for these fixtures. Bathroom walls, cabinet doors, etc., are submitted to a lifetime of warm, moisture-laden air that can easily warp or corrode a less sturdy material. Properly protected steel surfaces are not affected in any measure by the deteriorating action of moisture. Whether you are planning to build an entirely new house from the foundation, or are contemplating re-

modeling an old bathroom, serious consideration should be given to the lasting quality derived by building with steel.

A powder room is still a comparatively new idea when thinking of small home construction; but one that should be thoroughly investigated when contemplating building a home. Builders of larger homes usually have sufficient space available to make this valuable addition. Located on the lower floor of the home, it is a convenience to the whole family. When unexpected guests

arrive or even for planned parties, its steel construction provides the comforting knowledge of a sparkling room ready for use and admiration.

Today, your bath or powder room can be one of the smartest rooms in the house. There is no need to sacrifice smartness for durability, because in addition to its long wearing qualities, steel offers an almost limitless range of matching and contrasting colors, besides the conventional spotless white, from which you may chose your color scheme. New styles in equipment and fixtures are attractively designed so that they may be arranged to suit the relative size of the room. Large or small, your bath or powder room will gain immeasurably by full use of the versatility that steel construction can offer.

Lovely walls of warmly colored porcelain or baked enamel tile or panels won't rust or stain and can be accented with bands of Stainless Steel trim. Tub and lavatories pressed from steel sheets, and then coated with porcelain enamel in matching or contrasting colors are light in weight and require no special floor construction to support them. Their original beauty is retained by merely wiping with a damp cloth—no rubbing or scrubbing is needed. A strong, leakproof shower stall of porcelain enameled steel is produced all ready for use. A porcelain enameled steel base, with ceiling-high plates of glass in Stainless Steel frames enclosing the shower compartment, is also available in many attractive types and colors.

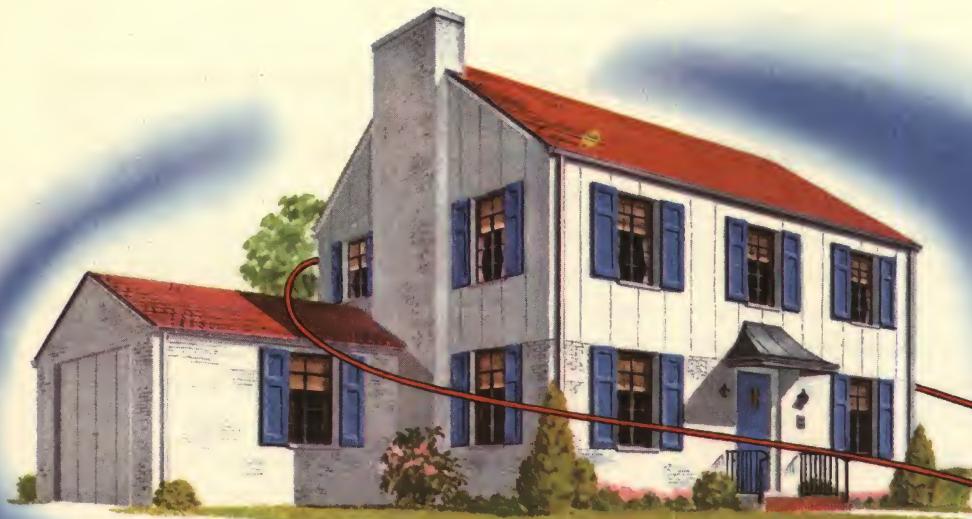
A recent development in lavatory design is a cabinet unit, somewhat similar to the sink units used in kitchens. Space beneath the basin is enclosed, and cabinets are installed which provide excellent storage space for needed equipment and accessories. Plumbing is concealed, and the practical efficiency and attractiveness of the bathroom as a whole are materially increased. Steel in any one of a number of beautiful finishes is the favored material for this application.

Soap containers, glass holders, and towel racks of Stainless Steel remain untarnished and rich looking for a lifetime. Porcelain enamel or

Stainless Steel medicine cabinets are sanitary and rustless, and look particularly smart when the mirrored door is framed with Stainless Steel. Large mirrors mounted in the walls and outlined with Stainless Steel bands also give to a bathroom elegance and an impression of more space. Recessed shelves or cabinets hold extra towels and supplies, and exhibit fine linens to advantage. Small accessory unit heaters find wide use in the modern bathroom. A smooth steel laundry chute from the bathroom to the laundry saves many steps.

Many of the items suggested for your bath or powder room are more or less standardized equipment for which steel was long ago accepted as the best possible building material. Other suggested items are new bathroom features that carry with them the same high quality expected from articles made of steel. Just as in the rest of your house, in your bathroom steel gives you long service, ease of maintenance, and striking beauty.





There's nothing new about building a home of steel. Ever since the beginning of time, man has tried to build his home to give him lasting protection, healthful living conditions, and architectural beauty. He has always wanted a comfortable, convenient, attractive place in which to live. Ever since the desirable features of steel were recognized, designers and manufacturers have been finding new ways in which these features can be effectively used. Some of the ideas in this booklet are old and familiar. Some are more recent developments. All of them are worth serious consideration by anyone building a home today.

The United States Steel Corporation subsidiaries make very few of the products mentioned in this book. They are made by manufacturing customers who use U·S·S Steels. These manufacturers know that you can't *see* the quality of steel they use. Because they are eager and



proud to let you know that they are using the best quality available in selecting U·S·S Steels, many of them use the U·S·S Label on their merchandise as your guide to show that the steel is good.

The U·S·S Label identifies steel produced by subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation. It guarantees that the product on which it appears has been made from the finest quality steel. Look for the U·S·S Label on products made from steel for your home. It is your assurance of *quality*.

# THESE IMPORTANT USES FOR STEEL IN YOUR HOME WILL MAKE IT A MORE LIVABLE, MORE DURABLE LIFETIME INVESTMENT

## IN THE FOUNDATION

- Basement windows
- Beams
- Channeled flooring
- Concrete forms
- Joists
- Reinforcing bars
- Welded wire
- reinforcing fabric
- Termite shields
- Window wells

## IN THE BASEMENT

- Laundry tubs
- Shower stall
- Storage cabinets
- Water conditioner
- Water heater
- Water pipes
- Welded Wire
- reinforcing fabric

## IN THE BATHROOM

- Bathtub
- Fixtures
- Holders and racks
- Lavatories
- Laundry chute
- Medicine cabinets
- Mouldings and trim
- Shower stall
- Wall covering

## IN THE FRAMEWORK

- Columns
- Insulation
- Expanded lath
- Lintels
- Studs
- Wall units

## IN THE HEATING SYSTEM

- Air conditioning unit
- Ductwork
- Furnace
- Pipes
- Radiators
- Radiator covers
- Radiant heating pipes
- Registers
- Stoker and stoker bin

## IN OTHER USES

- Area grating
- Awnings
- Baseboards
- Bookcases
- Closets
- Cornices
- Cupboards
- Fence
- Fireplace shell
- Flue liners
- Picture moldings
- Railings
- Shelves
- Stairways
- Storage units

## IN WINDOWS AND DOORS

- Basement doors
- Doors
- Door frames
- Entrance hoods
- Garage door
- Garage door hardware
- Hinges
- Shutters
- Storm doors
- Storm windows
- Windows
- Window sills
- Window trim

## IN THE ELECTRIC SYSTEM

- Electrical conduit
- Fixtures
- Junction boxes
- Building wire
- Outlet boxes
- Panel boxes
- Sheathed cable

## IN THE KITCHEN

- Drainboard and sink
- Fans
- Kitchen cabinets
- Light trough
- Mouldings and trim
- Outdoor package receiver
- Sink unit
- Ventilators
- Wall covering

## IN ROOFING AND ROOFING ACCESSORIES

- Downspouts
- Flashing
- Gravel stops
- Gutters
- Steel tiles or shingles
- Terne roof

**FREE!**  
DETAILED  
INFORMATION

Most of the articles described in this book are not made by the subsidiaries of United States Steel, but are produced by manufacturers who use U.S.S. STEELS. You'll find many of these items on display in your local stores or at your local building supplies dealer. If you are unable to secure information in your community, write to United States Steel Subsidiaries, 469 Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania. Your inquiry will be forwarded promptly to manufacturers.

